

Adirondack Murray has a pacing mare that he expects to make trot a mile in 100 seconds by attaching a loaded feather sack to each of her forward feet, and decreasing the weight as she becomes accustomed to the trotting gait. Wouldn't Murray make a good cavalry leader for the Cossacks, since he is such a great horseman—and so rash in his tastes!

The cost of larcenous an alderman's feelings in England is \$25. A verdict for that amount was rendered against the tory Comet because it said Alderman Wenham attended a bawdy show. Wenham proved this frightful charge to be completely unfounded and consequently regained the respect of his townsmen and also \$25.

Mr. Ralph Waldo Emerson's speech at the dinner given to President Hayes in Boston was as follows: "Mr. Mayor, I have to return my sincere acknowledgments for your invitation to attend our most welcome entertainment, and I wish I could express in fitting terms my thanks. But I was always a bad speaker and am more so in my old age. The president, I am sure, will forgive me for endeavoring to sit down."

Governor Cullom of Illinois, has inaugurated his system of proceedings in cases where pardons are asked for. A convict recently sent to the penitentiary for a year has given public notice that he will apply for a pardon on a given day, and all persons interested thereunto are invited to file them at the governor's office, where they will also have an opportunity to examine the papers in the case.

A singular drowning accident occurred at Grand Lake, Nova Scotia, recently. An English girl named Emmett, aged twelve, sat on a log at the shore of the lake to bathe her feet, and getting into a day dream, did not notice that the log had floated out into the lake. Suddenly realizing her position, she lost presence of mind and sprang into the water. Strange to say, this is the sixth child her parents have lost by drowning.

I WILL give to any clergyman in San Francisco \$1,000 in gold to substantiate that the death of Voltairine was as peaceful as the coming of the dawn. They say Tom Payne died in fear, in agony, hearing devils rattle chains in the other room, and that the Infinite God went to work to frighten a dying man. I will give a reward of \$1,000 in gold to anybody who will substantiate the truth of that story.—Bob Ingersoll.

During the fire of September, 1776, which destroyed so large a portion of lower New York, including old Trinity church, the royal arms were taken from the latter edifice and carried to a place of safety. When the loyalists subsequently emigrated to St. John, New Brunswick, in 1783, they took these arms with them and when Trinity church was built some five years later, they were hung up in the new edifice. Here they remained until the fire of last week destroyed the church and all its contents.

Mr. Barry Sullivan, the English actor, has lately had a curious operation performed upon his eye. He was accidentally struck by a sword in the sensitive organ some months ago, while playing Richard III. The eye has never since completely healed, and the physician concluded that some foreign substance must have lodged in the eyeball. The necessary operation was performed and an eyelash was removed, which had been thrust in at the point of the sword. Mr. Sullivan is now recovered.

A mammoth concert was given at the Crystal Palace, London, in aid of the Welsh imprisoned miners, and their gallant rescuers. The conductor was Mr. Brinsley Richards, and one of the chief attractions was the singing of solo by the miner who cheered the spirit of his prison-fathers by singing hymns to them in their dark dungeon of coal. He sang before the cultivated London audience the same melodies that had supported the rude miners in their hour of trial.

In Paris, in 1713, women wore upon their silly little skulls "edifices of brass, wires, ribbons, hair and all sorts of tawdry rubbish, more than two feet high, making their heads seem in the middle of their bodies. If they moved over so lightly, the edifice trembled and the inconvenience was extreme. The king, Louis XIV., could not endure them, but, master as he was of everything, was unable to banish them. They lasted two years and more, despite all he could do and say."

The receipt of internal revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30 will reach \$119,000,000, an increase of \$2,000,000 over the receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876. The receipts were estimated at \$120,000,000, and the com missioner of internal revenue thinks this sum would have been exceeded by about \$2,000,000 if it had not been for uncertainty occasioned by the proposition to reduce the tax on spirits. The total receipts of the government for the current fiscal year will considerably exceed the expenditures.

Woman's Sphere—As house-mistresses and mothers, women have duties to perform quite as important in their respective fields as those in their own. As any that fall to the lot of men. As for the former, the comfort and happiness of a greater or less number of people depends principally on them; as to the latter, they influence and mold the future generation, and are the ultimate source whence flow the current of events, and the creators of the characters in which history is to be written. But for the most part they enter on these important duties with no preparation that can be called serious, or sufficient, and act as if knowledge comes by the grace of nature.

A NUMBER of American women wrote to Charles Reade, thanking him for his defense of the woman doctors in Edinburgh in his new novel. In reply, he acknowledges the courtesy of the letter and returns thanks for the encouragement it has given him. The American women who seek to become doctors have, Mr. Reade, says, obstacles of so severe a nature to contend with as their English sisters have. The American women have a higher degree of spirit, and are more courageous, brave, chivalrous, and just to persist in siding with the strong against the weak. Mr. Reade wishes he were twenty years younger and in better health, so that he might become the champion of a cause the success of which he has so close at heart.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

THE HICKMAN COURIER.

HICKMAN, FULTON CO., KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1877.

VOL. XIII. NO. 23.

A SONG OF SUMMER.

Always in your darkness there strive to remain your brightness.—J. P. Richter.

Sing me a song of summer,
That glorious bright new-comer,
With leaves of green and of silver,
Sing me a song of summer.

The dark from lightning may borrow,
And the light of the sun's whole of thine,
May draw its little sorrow.

Sing me a song of summer.

The sun is bright and bright,
And spreads his glowing beams,
And wings of light and of right;
And where he comes, his quickening touch

Revives the lineage of God,

And gives the world the pulse of things

Beats music to his tread.

Sing me a song of summer,
That glorious bright new-comer,
With leaves of green and of silver,
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A singular drowning accident occurred at Grand Lake, Nova Scotia, recently. An English girl named Emmett, aged twelve, sat on a log at the shore of the lake to bathe her feet, and getting into a day dream, did not notice that the log had floated out into the lake. Suddenly realizing her position, she lost presence of mind and sprang into the water. Strange to say, this is the sixth child her parents have lost by drowning.

I WILL give to any clergyman in San Francisco \$1,000 in gold to substantiate that the death of Voltaire was not as peaceful as the coming of the dawn. They say Tom Payne died in fear, in agony, hearing devils rattle chains in the other room, and that the Infinite God went to work to frighten a dying man. I will give a reward of \$1,000 in gold to anybody who will substantiate the truth of that story.—Bob Ingersoll.

DURING the fire of September, 1776, which destroyed so large a portion of lower New York, including old Trinity church, the royal arms were taken from the latter edifice and carried to a place of safety. When the loyalists subsequently emigrated to St. John, New Brunswick, in 1783, they took these arms with them and when Trinity church was built some five years later, they were hung up in the new edifice. Here they remained until the fire of last week destroyed the church and all its contents.

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In Paris, in 1713, women wore above their silly little skulls "effigies of brass wire, ribbons, hair and all sorts of tawdry rubbish, more than two feet high, making that heads seem the middle of their bodies. If these moved eyesight, the edifice trembled and the inconvincing were extreme. The king, Louis XIV., could not endure them, but, instead as he was of everything, was unable to banish them. They lasted ten years and more, despite all he could do and say."

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ESTABLISHED 1859

THE HICKMAN COURIER.

HICKMAN, FULTON CO., KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1877.

THE OLD SILVER DOLLAR.
How dear to my heart are the joys of my childhood.
Whence and recollection recalls them to view.
Dad's scanty gift in an occasional wild mood;
The handily-gained pelf which my infancy
knew.
The old-fashioned copper with green rust
corroded;
The dimpled loveliness, the sixpence small;
The old silver dollar, loved better than all;
The old gold dollar, our dad's legal dollar;
The bright, shining dollar, loved better
than all.

treasured, cleaning this I had a treasure
The promised reward of long hours in the
field;
To gaze on, or I'll call the police.
The strongest and keenest that money
could yield.
How silent I seized it, with hands that were
strong;
And quick to the long pocket's hold it
fell—
There the tall woman's from wasteful—
writings;
Till yielded at last to the crooked's spell;
The bright, shining dollar, that they loved
so well.

How good from the huckster's grimed hand
to receive it;
As pay for our butter, our eggs, and our
meat.
The criss-cross hill could not tempt me to
leave it;
Thoughts, hawk-like detector pronounced
it fireless;

Since now is discerned that loved legal
leisure;

The years of regret will unceasingly fall;

As fancy rovers to its size and its splendor;

I yearn for the dollar, loved better than all;

The old gold dollar, our dad's legal dollar;
The bright, shining dollar, loved better
than all.

VOL. XIII. NO. 25.

July

1877.

THE WAR SITUATION.

The long delay which characterized the Russias operations after they had established their headquarters at Bucharest and arrived on the north bank of the Danube is repeated now that a large portion of the army is on the south bank. The problem in the first instance was to accumulate stores and war material to supply the army to provide the army after it had crossed, as then they would close from railroads and occupy a country already stripped of resources by the Turkish forces. Now the problem is to get the provisions over the river. They cannot practice the ordinary system of requisition, as there is nothing to draw upon. They must bring all they want from their base of supplies at Bucharest by wagons over wet, marshy roads, take it across the river, and then cart it to the army—one of the slowest and most tedious methods of transport.

The Pope's successor is to be elected, ten days after the Pontiff's death. Up to the eleventh century the Pope was elected jointly by the clergy and the people, the supreme secular authority requiring that the election should receive its sanction. By a decree of Pope Nicholas III, in 1280, the election of the Pope was given to the Cardinal Bishops

and clerical cardinals.

"Would my pinky-winkie claw

or darling tooty-pooty with a kere-

wake?" continued the cross-eyed man.

"Clear out, you great over-grown

mid-mill," exclaimed the tall woman

wantifully, "or I'll claw you with this

axe."

"Would my pinky-winkie claw

or darling tooty-pooty with a kere-

wake?"

"Clear out, you great over-grown

mid-mill,"

FARM AND HOME.

Farming Scene in Summer.

Now the true way to fatten pigs, at any season of the year, is to give a portion of coarse food such as turnips, beets, carrots, potatoes, cooked clover, hay, grass, the last being the natural food of the pig, and in summer always at hand. While in cold weather it is necessary to resort to roots, which have required manual labor to grow, in summer the pig can get its own grass and only require a moderate allowance of grain to keep it growing rapidly and have it ready for the knife when grass ceases to grow. If we take all the pigs fattened in the United States in a year, and change the time of fattening from cold to warm weather, one-half of the grain now fed will make all the pork. This would be a saving of food, at least to the amount of \$75,000,000 per year.—*Southern Farmer.*

A Good Cement.

A good cement for mending almost anything may be made by mixing together litharge and glycerine to the consistency of thick cream or fresh puppy. This cement is useful for mending stone jars or any coarse earthenware, stopping leaks in tins-pans wash-boilers, cracks and holes in iron kettles, etc. Holes an inch in diameter in kettles can be filled and used the same for years in boiling water and feed. It also may be used to fasten lamp-stands, to tighten loose nuts, to secure bolts whose nuts are lost, to tighten loose joints of wood or iron, loose boxes in wagon-hubs, and in a great many other ways. In all cases the articles mended should not used until the cement is hardened, which will require from one day to a week, according to the quantity used. This cement will resist the action of water, hot or cold, acids, and almost any degree of heat.

Why Some Farmers Keep Poor

A recent writer says: "After long observation I have come to the conclusion that a great majority of the farmers that are poor might have made money. If you inquire into their business habits you will always find that they always sold the best and kept the poorest. For instance, if they have too many sheep on hand, they pick out the best to be sold. If you ask them why they do so, they will say, 'Because they are twice as much as the others, and I have had up just now for them.' I know that it is a good plan, but I do not intend to follow it always. I think the habit of selling the best is a very poor plan, for any man, I don't care what his circumstances may be, I have a man in my mind now who always sells his poorest sheep for more than twice as much as the average farmer gets for his best. I have seen farmers in the fall pick out their best pigs to fatten, because they would make a few more pounds of pork than the others. This I call a very poor economy."

Artichokes.

Two years ago I went to a neighbor's and got about a quart of artichokes, a small, oblong variety, and planted them in good ground at home. I did not dig the product until next spring, after the rabbits had worked all winter upon the crop. When I went to dig them it looked as if I should not get a full pair, for it seemed as if every stalk had been undermined by rabbits. But I dug 3 bushels, and I left enough to seed the ground thicker than I planted them. These 3 bushels I cut into small pieces and planted as follows: The ground was stiff soil; cut shallow furrows, about two inches apart, with a scow, now, and dropped the cut artichokes about one inch apart. The area of ground planted was about 3 of an acre. Part of the row I covered with two furrows, with the scow, and broke out the middle with the same, and part of them I covered with a firmly, turning two furrows of sod on top of the seed. This was all I did to them—I did not cultivate. Late last winter I turned my pigs into the artichokes, and they rooted the ground all over, completely mellowing it, and seemed to thrive well on them. Now my artichokes are up nicely all over, as even as wheat, and fully thick enough. The rooting of pigs, and the bits of artichokes dropped from their mouths in eating, have spread the seeds most admirably. I expect an enormous crop this year. I intend to ultimately have all my orchard planted with them. Those now planted are across one end. I think they will benefit my orchard, as pigs and chickens following them, will doubtless destroy many insects that prey upon our fruit. I think, furthermore, that after pigs are taken off the artichokes, in the latter part of winter, oats might be plowed under, and thus a good spring and summer pasture for calves obtained.—*J. B. B., in Arkansas Grange.*

The Department of Agriculture.

In a leading editorial under the above heading the Country Gentleman remarks:

"The existence and support of the department may be taken as evidence of a desire on the part of our law-makers to conciliate the agricultural interest, but we may state frankly that we do not think the agricultural interest knows what it wants; and that congress seems to be equally in the dark on the subject."

The Country Gentleman has at its head."

"Combined papers forty-seven years." Putting the facts together the implication is that educated farmers who have read the Farmer, Albany Cultivator and Country Gentleman forty-seven years, fairly representing the "agricultural interest," do not know what they want congress to do for agriculture; and that congress is equally in the dark on the subject. This is a curious state of things, and shows how little thought has been given to this great national interest by either sovereigns or subjects, rulers or ruled, in a nation of farmers. The department has cost for printing reports, and all other expenses, \$355,284 a year on an average for the last fourteen years.

The yearly expenses of the army since the war have averaged over thirty-five million dollars. From these figures it follows that it will take the bureau of agriculture one hundred years to draw from the public treasury as much money as the gentleman who wears shoulder straps and five feet will take out in one year. Unlike former officers, from General Sherman down, know what they want congress to do. Formerly a dollar's head for each man, woman and child, paid all the expenses of the government; now, the army and navy want a larger contribution for themselves alone.

We profess a religion which teaches man to beat his swords into plowshares,

A YEAR'S EARTHQUAKES.

Their Average Time of Occurrence—The Record of 1872.

Manifestations of internal force beneath the earth's crust, in the shape of either earthquakes or volcanic eruptions, occur on an average three times a week in greater or less intensity in some parts of the globe. Such, at least, is the conclusion to be arrived at from the compilation of all that recorded phenomena of this kind in the year 1875, lately paraded by Prof. Fuchs, and printed in a German scientific journal. The people should think out what ought to be done by congress, and see that it is done. Farmers do not watch their public servants, and no real reforms are made. Our public duties are neglected; our progress is slow. Farmers think that the country, in the fact, that they get a moderate allowance of grain to keep it growing rapidly and have it ready for the knife when grass ceases to grow. If we take all the pigs fattened in the United States in a year, and change the time of fattening from cold to warm weather, one-half of the grain now fed will make all the pork. This would be a saving of food, at least to the amount of \$75,000,000 per year.—*Southern Farmer.*

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THE HICKMAN COURIER,
FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1877.

Advertisers must send in their favors by 8 o'clock Thursday morning to insure their appearance in Friday's paper.

JOB WORK.
The Courier Office is now thoroughly furnished with new Job Type; also, a full supply of LETTER, NOTE and BILL-HEAD PAPER, CARDS, &c., and can do work in the neatest style and at city prices.

1877.

CLEAR THE TRACK!

Still Ahead By a Fair Count.

Cheap! Cheap!! Cheap!!!

NEW AND SPLENDID STOCK OF

Spring and Summer,

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Now Opening at the

CHEAP STORE OF

BUCHANAN & BARNES,

A Full Line of Ladies

DRESS GOODS

In all the NEW AND NOVEL STYLES.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL

Stylish Line of LADIES and MISSES HATS Ever Brought to Hickman, Very Cheap.

A SPLENDID LINE

Of RUCHINGS, Neck Ties, Cashmere Laces, Lines, Embroideries, Insignias, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., at Unprecedented Low Prices.

A FULL LINE OF

Ladies' Shoes, in all Styles and of the Very Best Make, Cheaper Than Ever.

In Gentlemen's Hats

We have a Full and Complete Stock Embracing all the New Styles in Fur, Wool, Straw, Panama, and Leghorn Hats, at Bottom Prices.

A Beautiful Line of

Cashmere Coatings and Pant's Goods, Very Good and Very Cheap.

ALL THE NOVELTIES

In Silk Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Scarfs, &c., at Popular Prices.

CLOTHING.

A New and full Stock of Gent's Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c.

The only place in Hickman to get RODGERS' Custom Made Ladies' Kid Shoes—every pair Warranted.

WE SELL

Only the Most SUBSTANTIAL GOODS, and at as Low Prices as can be, outside of New York City.

Recollect Our Motto Is

We Can't Be Undersold

BUCHANAN & BARNES.

inch 30

Our New Quarters.

The COURIER Newspaper and Steam Job Printing Office is now established in the Heine building, Clinton street—the steam job rooms on first floor, and the newspaper office up stairs. Call and see us.

Local News.

We learn that Hon. Oscar Turner has removed from Ballard county, and taken up his residence in Louisville, Fulton Times.

Nashville, Tenn., is going to entertain the American scientists who meet there August 20th, in the most hospitable manner.

The fine rains of last week seem to have extended all over the State, and were of incalculable value to corn, grass and other growing crops.

Mrs. Hickman, of Hickman, Ky., has had five pairs of twins.—[St. Louis Daily Journal.]

Who is she?

The Mayfield Monitor states the situation in the Purchase, in this terms:

Trade, etc.

Money pleaser.

Merciless happier.

Business is reviving.

FRESH HOME RAISED TURNIP SEED, at JOHN WITTING'S.

The live, enterprising drug house of Buck & Cowgill, increase their advertisement this week to double its former size. They are doing a good and increasing business.

BEST WINTERBROOK FLOUR, Cleaned, at JOHN WITTING'S.

The heirs of the Jennings estate were called upon to meet at Ford's Hotel in Richmond, Va., the other day. The lawyers were unable to picture the case in such colors as to secure the advance of \$10,000, so needed to carry the case on. Mrs. Hardesty was the prime mover.

Frankfort Yeoman: The interesting business of hair cutting has been going on at the parlor for several days. The process is decidedly novel, being done by machinery. It requires just one minute and five seconds to trim the hair of a white man, and about two minutes for a negro.

A Full Line.

Of Surgical Machinery, Straw Cutters, Cider Mills, Sulky Breaking Plows, and a variety of the best Breaking Plows for fallowing, received and being received, at the Agricultural Implement and Machinery Warehouse of

POWELL & BRO.

STILL MOVING AHEAD—The reliable house of S. N. White is still pushing on with vim and enterprise, selling goods and handling the produce of the country. We notice he has employed as salesmen, W. C. Dickey and Dave Bright, both clever and popular young gentlemen, and also the polite and accomodating Nancy White. These clerks are a host of trust in themselves.

Notice!

At CHEAP CORN FARM SALE—bargained in bulk—will do for stock. POWELL & BRO.

That sprightly paper, the *Future Times*, has changed hands, Mr. W. W. Hunter succeeding Mr. Norrell in the ownership and editorial control. We wish the paper, under the new management, continued success! To the retiring editors, Messrs. Murrell and Watson, we wish every measure of success in whatever sphere of association they may go.

NEW TURNIP Seed—Crop

JUST received from David Landreth & Son, 25c Turnip Seed in bulk—selected kinds—best ever brought to Hickman, for sale at HOLLOWAY'S Drug Store.

The law requires that every man who takes up an esuary shall post the same and publish it one month in his county paper. A penalty of \$10 is attached to each violation of this law. Writing on notices, and posting them on trees and on the Court-house doors will not do. We call the attention of Magistrates to these facts. It is their duty to instruct men who post esuaries as to their duty, and see they comply with the law. It is a good law. It gives the man who loses stock a chance to recover it, and our Magistrates should see that it is carried out.

J. R. BROWN,

has one of the most complete Family and Fancy Grocery Stores in town. [April 27]

CHEATING IN ALL TRADES BUT OURS.—There is cheating in all trades but ours! The newspaper man is compelled to make his paper the standard size every week, and to fill every column its utmost limit. What sort of show has he alongside of the coal-dealer who gives 1,000 pounds of coal for 100 pounds of paper? or the hardware man who puts a quart of berries into a pint box, regardless of the strain on the box? There may be slight weights in the editorial profession, in one sense, but there are no "short weights." And they are content with the advantages this fact gives them, for they know that you must be honest to be happy.—[Shelby Sentinel.]

W. & W. Sewing Machine Agency.

New No. 8, Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, and C. C. COOPER's drug store, general agent for all of Wheeler & Wilson's Machines in Edenton, N.C.

THE WHEAT MARKET.

There has been no material change in the wheat market since our last report until Wednesday last, when prices again broke down in St. Louis, in consequence of the great railroad strike, which has reached St. Louis, resulting in a complete embargo on all shipments by rail. The rest is, Eastern and Foreign buyers are all out of stocks and prices are in excess of local demand, there being a large surplus accumulating with few buyers, who are getting it at their own figures. It is not thought that this state of affairs will last, but a few days after, when things will move on as usual. Receipts in Hickman for past week have been quite liberal—prices ranging from \$10 to \$10. Yesterday however, it would take a first rate article to command \$1 per bushel. Most of whom now coming in, is taken by the Hickman County Courthouse, and we learn that they are now raising to their fullest capacity and shipping large quantities of flour. South we note the fact that not a ear of wheat has yet been shipped from the county which has graded as high as No. 2.

The Kentucky Grain Drill.

This machine is the latest improvement, and is far superior to the old Hoe Drill. It will work in lands where other drills fail. The spring ride over any obstacle the edge of the bar can not divide, and the holes instead of gathering like a rake all the trash before them, leave it behind and clear themselves. This spring drill is the best drill in use.

WE SELL

Only the Most SUBSTANTIAL GOODS, and at as Low Prices as can be, outside of New York City.

Recollect Our Motto Is

We Can't Be Undersold

BUCHANAN & BARNES.

inch 30

PEOPLES VS. FOREIGN COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

This is the season, when annual complaints, loud and deep, are uttered against the "perfidy," "treachery," etc., of foreign commission merchants, by those who have been shipping wheat, apples, &c. Much of this is unfounded, and much no doubt real truth. There are no doubt hundreds of honest, upright commission merchants in the most distant countries, where produce is bought and sold, and there is no denying but many of them are exactly the contrary, and bleed the poor people for opportunity officials.

The strike which was inaugurated in an order reducing the wages of firemen and brakemen 10 per cent, or from \$1.75 and \$1.50 to \$1.65 and \$1.35 per hour, was not dispensed within twenty-four hours, as was predicted by car-

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Democratic Ticket.
FOR THE LEGISLATURE.
CAPT. HENRY CAMPBELL.

Reveretive Picture.

Reverse the scenes of lawlessness and riot which has existed in Pennsylvania the last week, and let it occur in Louisiana, or any other Southern State, and what a trade of curses and villainy will come upon the South. The law abiding people of Pennsylvania, the State government, the Federal troops, were for a time, powerless before the fury of the mob. These outbursts of society have occurred in all ages and among all peoples, and will continue to do so as long as human beings are to be governed by humans. These things have occurred in the Southern States, where, instead of being attributed to their true cause, as in Pennsylvania, politicians, appealing to the prejudices of the country, have attributed them of late years to display motives. The North has asked, why the South hasn't at times and under all circumstances preserved the peace, prevented murder, *ku klux*, regulators, etc., and we now ask why don't the people of the North? These riots, these mobs, come like the hurricanes, and no power can stop them until they have spent their fury.

THE EASTERN WAR.

Russia Gains Signal Victories.

The Russians have gained some signal victories in the fighting in the past week, and are slowly driving their way to Constantinople. They claim to have captured 5,000 Turks in front of Rusehuk, and to have obtained a great victory at Silistra.

The probability of Austria, Italy, and England, coming to the aid of Turkey, looks more likely, now, than at any previous time.

The massacres and atrocities, said to have been perpetrated on the Christians by the Turks, and by the Russians on the Mohammedans is enough to cause every civilized power to wish for the extermination of both Russia and Turkey.

President Hayes to visit Louisville.

From the Courier-Journal.] The announcement that the President of the United States has accepted the invitation of the Managers of the Industrial Exposition, and will visit Louisville on the 17th of September, was received yesterday with universal expressions of gratification, and will doubtless be read with pleasure by the public at large.

It is the purpose of the citizens who have the matter in hand to ask the Governor of all the states to meet the President; and there is every reason to look for a favorable response from most of them. The resident will come, not as a politician, as Chief Magistrate of the whole people, and, irrespective of party, he will be regarded as the guest of Kentucky. He will find on this side of the Ohio, and among those who most ardently opposed his election, a hostility as warm as it will be sincere. The occasion will be propitious. Our annual Expositions have always been conspicuous as displays of our best products and workmanship. To this display we shall hope to add, through the presence of such a number of representative Americans, a patriotic feature befitting the era of reconciliation in the border metropolis of the Union.

Trouble in Carroll County.

The Courier Journal contained an account of a bloody disturbance at Worthville, in which Carrie Anderson, a girl of sixteen, was murdered. A party of men calling themselves Regulators undertook to drive the Andersons from Carroll county. Notes of warning were written, but the Andersons defied the Regulators, and the trouble ensued as follows:

Tuesday night last a member of the family, unable to rest on account of illness, heard a strange roaring sound. Happening to go to the window, he saw that a party of men were on the ground. The alarm and the family was aroused. In an instant, Carrie, a bright girl of sixteen, was torn open a door, and was found lying on the ground. It was then discovered that she had been shot in the head, and the family was aroused. The party of men, who were engaged in raiding the Ranch.

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The German merchants, who control the greater part of the Mexican trade, and are very powerful, are opposed to railroads, because they will introduce competition, and they give Americans encouragement to buy some connecting road or to build a branch, and, if possible, make the operations pay it by a reduction in wages. It is so easy for the President, with his salary fixed at \$10,000 a year, to order 10 per cent. of the laborers \$2 a month. These things are wrong and should have a remedy.

As to the border question, Capt. Von Barlow says that the railroads will never cease until the boundary is removed from the Rio Grande to the slopes of the Sierra Madre mountains. He says:

"No order to any military commander on the Mexican side, who has the authority to do so, will not arrest the entire population living on or near the frontier, as they are all interested in the safety of the country.

There are few people living within 150 miles of the Rio Grande on the Mexican side, but those who are interested in some way or other in the safety of the country, are few. They are mostly desirous of peace. They know that the country will never be developed until the era of *prosperity* and *prosperity* is passed, and they will support either Leedo, Iglesias or Diaz, provided any one of them could insure protection and tranquility.

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